**APPLIES TO ALL FACILITIES** 

ITEM NO.	SAFETY FEATURE	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION
EXISTI	NG NON-CONFORM	ING BUILDINGS D	EFINED
INFO	Existing facilities	K.S.A. 31-133(c)	The rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this section shall allow facilities in service prior to the effective date of such rules and regulations, and not in strict conformity, therewith, to continue in service, so long as such facilities are not determined by the state fire marshal to constitute a distinct and clear hazard to life or property. See appeal provisions of K.S.A. 31-140 and amendments. (ENDSS checklist items attached are considered minimum safety features within a building).
INFO	Statutory definition, school inspection required	K.S.A. 31-144	School buildings; definition; inspection; correction of violations; closing in lieu of repair; judicial review. (Abbreviated) (a) "school building" means any building or structure operated or used for any purpose by, or located upon the land of, any school district, community college district, area vocational school, area vocational-technical school institution under the state board of regents or any private or nonpublic school, college or university, whether or not operated for profit. (b) All buildings shall be inspected at least once each year.  See Fire Fact 002
		K.S.A. 31-148	The State Fire Marshal at least annually shall inspect all buildings under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Corrections and the Social Rehabilitation Services.
01	Fire protection changes in facilities	K.S.A. 31-150	New buildings or changes in exiting, fire resistance, or handicapped accessibility, including modifications or additions, shall require that stamped and sealed plans from a licensed architect or engineer be submitted and reviewed by the appropriate authority having jurisdiction.  Documentation indicating that the plans have been submitted and approved shall be available to the inspector.  See Fire Fact 060, 061, 063, 064, 065  EXCEPTION: Regents schools and Washburn University in Topeka

ITEM NO.	SAFETY FEATURE	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION
02	Emergency procedures	K.A.R. 22-18- 2(c) 91-101/31-6.4.1 91-101/31-6.5.1 <u>UFC 1303 &amp; 1005.3.5.4</u>	Tornado procedures shall be established by the administrator of each community college and university for all buildings, which designates tornado safety refuge areas. A notice of location of the tornado safety refuge area shall be posted in conspicuous location. Administrators shall provide copies of tornado plans to local or county preparedness director for approval.  Emergency instructions shall be provided to each resident of a dormitory or apartment for fire evacuation and tornado safety.  See Fire Facts 005, 016
BUILD	DING – EXITING		
03	Egress reliability/exit obstructions	91-101/31-1.1 31-1.2.1 31-1.2.2.1 31-1.2.2.2 5-1.7.3 <u>UFC 1203</u> <u>UBC 1001.1</u>	Every required exit, exit access or exit discharge to a public way is free of all obstructions or impediments to full instant use in an emergency. This includes snow and ice removal from stairs and sidewalk, Means of egress shall be continuously maintained free of all obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency. No furnishings, decorations, or other objects shall obstruct exits, access thereto, egress there from, or visibility thereof. No movable items shall be within ten feet of the door.  See Fire Facts 003, 012, 013, 033
04	Construction work and exit maintenance	91-101/31-1.1 91-101/31-1.8 (Maintenance) <u>UFC 103.3.3</u> <u>UBC 3403.2</u>	Construction work in progress cannot eliminate the minimum required exiting while the building is occupied unless previously approved by the KSFMO.  See Fire Facts 012, 013
05	Exiting features/ structural soundness	91-101/5-1.7.1 91-101/5-1.7.2 <u>UFC 1202</u> <u>UBC 3402</u>	Doors, stairs, ramps, passageways, signs and all other components of a means of egress shall be of reliable construction, and installed in a workmanlike manner.  See Fire Facts 012, 013  Any device or alarm installed to restrict the use of a means of egress shall be designed and installed so that it cannot, even in the case of failure, impede or prevent emergency use of such means of egress.

ITEM NO.	SAFETY FEATURE	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION
06	Building structural soundness	K.S.A. 31-133(a) <u>UFC 102.1</u> <u>UBC 3402</u>	If a building shows severe or worsening settlement, severe cracking of exterior bearing walls, or roof deflection, a report shall be provided to KSFMO for review and determination of appropriate action.  See Fire Facts 060, 062
07	Exterior stair fire protection	91-101/5- 2.2.6.3 <u>UBC 1006.3.3.3</u>	Exterior fire protection is required for non-enclosed exposed stairs on buildings over 3 stories or in narrow exterior courtyards; buildings must have 1-hour fire resistive walls and 3/4 hour opening protection (typically fire glass in fixed metal frames) within 10 feet below or beside the complete length of the exterior stairs.  See Fire Fact 017
08	Exterior stair support	K.S.A. 31-133(a) <u>UBC 1006.3.3.2</u>	<ul> <li>Exterior stair support shall be either:</li> <li>a) structurally supported to the ground; or</li> <li>b) documentation of an inspection by an architect or engineer with structural background within the last 5 years assuring that the exit stairs will remain structurally sound when supported solely by a building wall.</li> <li>See Fire Fact 017</li> </ul>
09	Exterior exit door landing elevation change	91-101/5- 2.1.3.3	The maximum elevation change from the interior to the exterior of a building shall be no more than 8 inches.  See Fire Fact 018
10	Exterior exit door landing	91-101/5- 2.1.3.3 <u>UBC 1003.3.1.6</u>	An exterior door landing is required, unless modification of existing stairs or floor would require extensive reconstruction. Each side of the egress doors shall have a level landing with a minimum landing length of 20 inches out from the door.  See Fire Fact 018

### ● Emergency lighting (where provided) ●

11	Monthly tests of equipment	91-101/31-1.3.8 <u>UFC 1211.2</u>	A 30-second minimum functional test shall be conducted on every emergency lighting unit or system at 30-day intervals and shall be documented.  See Fire Facts 005, 006, 007, 024
12	Annual maintenance tests of equipment	91-101/31-1.3.8 <u>UFC 1211.2</u>	An annual test shall be conducted for 90 minutes on every emergency lighting unit or system (1 ½ hour duration) unless noted otherwise in the occupancy specific checklists. Equipment shall be fully operational as designed for the duration of the test with written records maintained by the owner.  See Fire Facts 005, 006, 007, 024

ITEM NO.	SAFETY FEATURE	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION
13	Emergency generator testing	91-101/31-1.3.9 02-110/8.3 02-110/8.4 <u>UFC 1211.2</u>	When provided, written documentation shall be maintained of a) emergency generator weekly inspection, b) once a month load tests of 30 minute minimum duration, c) exercising, and d) any repairs including date, personnel, notation of any unsatisfactory condition & the corrective action taken.  See Also National Fire Protection Association Standard 110- Emergency Standby Power Systems available from NFPA.
14	Testing documentation	91-101/31-1.3.8	All testing required by code of emergency lighting generators, fire alarms, sprinklers or elevators must be documented and will be subject to review.

#### **BUILDING – NOTIFICATION**

#### ● Fire alarm system & automatic fire detection systems (where provided) ●

15	Fire alarm & any detection systems maintained	91-101/31-1.3 <u>UFC 1001.5</u>	Where provided, a fire alarm or automatic detection system shall be operable at time of inspection and permanently maintained. Systems shall include a "power on" indicator in a normally occupied space. BUILDING OPERATORS SHALL BE ABLE TO DETERMINE THAT THE ALARM SYSTEM IS FUNCTIONAL AT ALL TIMES.  FIRE WATCH must be implemented immediately if system is impaired or indicating a trouble signal.  See Fire Facts 003, 005, 006, 007, 031, 033  See also National Fire Protection Association Standard 72- National Fire Alarm Code available from NFPA.
16	Fire alarm & any detection systems testing	91-101/31-1.3 <u>UFC 1001.5.2</u>	Where provided, a fire alarm or automatic detection systems, including those devices activating door hold-open devices, shall be inspected and tested by a qualified individual and documentation maintained for verification. Test and inspection interval may vary with type of equipment; typical maximum interval is 1 year.  See Fire Facts 005, 006, 007, 031
17	Sensitivity testing	NFPA 72	Sensitivity tests shall be performed on smoke detection systems at a minimum of every 5 years.

ITEM NO.	SAFETY FEATURE	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION		
BUII DI	BUILDING - SEPARATION/SUPPRESSION				

### ● Automatic sprinkler systems (where provided) ●

18	Automatic sprinkler maintained	91-101/31-1.3.6 <u>UFC 1001.5</u>	Where provided, automatic sprinkler systems shall be maintained in operating condition. Control valves are checked monthly to verify that they are open. Valves shall be supervised by either:  a) a lock and chain, or b) a locked room or area, or c) electronically UNLESS specific occupancy has more
			restrictive requirements.
19	Fire watch	91.101/31.1.3.6	If automatic sprinkler system is out of service for more than 4 hours within a 24-hour period, the portion of building affected shall be evacuated or provided with a "fire watch."
			See Fire Facts 003, 005, 006, 007, 031, 033, 045
			See also NFPA Standard 25- Water Based Fire Protection Systems available from NFPA.
20	Quarterly testing	91-101/31-1.3.6 <u>UFC 1001.5</u>	Where provided, an automatic sprinkler system shall have a main drain and alarm test performed quarterly. On wet systems, the alarm is tested using the inspector's test valve; dry systems shall use alarm bypass for alarm test.  Documentation of inspections and tests will be maintained by the owner in a central location for all buildings and available for review by KSFMO staff.
			See Fire Facts 005, 006, 007, 031, 045
21	Annual testing	91-101/31-1.3.6 <u>UFC 1001.5</u>	Where provided, automatic sprinkler systems shall have an annual inspection of sprinkler piping, sprinklers and hangers. Dry systems shall have a partial flow trip test annually and a trip test every third year. Documentation of inspections and testing will be maintained by the owner in a central location for all buildings and available for review by KSFMO staff.
			<b>NOT REQUIRED</b> : For limited systems in hazardous rooms having fewer than 6 sprinklers.
			See Fire Facts 005. 006, 007, 031, 045
22	Internal sprinkler & pipe inspection	NFPA 25-02/13.2.1	An internal inspection shall be made of branch lines and piping conditions every 5 years. Documentation shall be available for review.
23	Storage in sprinklered protected area	NFPA 13/8.7.6	Storage of all materials must be kept at least 18" below the sprinkler heads. Storage of materials shall not obstruct access to risers.

ITEM NO.	SAFETY FEATURE	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION

#### ● Standpipe systems (where provided) ●

24	Operable	91-101/31-1.3 <u>UFC 1001.5</u>	Where provided, standpipe systems shall be maintained operable at all times.  See Fire Fact 046
25	Hydrostatic testing	92-25/Table 3-1 <u>UFC 1001.5</u>	Standpipes and components shall be hydrostatically tested every 5 years. Documentation shall be available for review.  See Fire Fact 046
26	Protection	92-25/Table 3- 2.3 <u>UFC 1001.5</u>	Caps shall be in place on all hose outlets.  See Fire Fact 046
27	Portable extinguishers inspections/ maintenance	91-101/31-1.3.1 <u>UFC 1001.5</u>	Facility shall maintain monthly and annual service documentation on portable fire extinguishers for review by KSFMO staff.  See Fire Fact 005, 006, 007, 044
28	Below-grade LP installation	K.S.A. 31- 133(a)	Where LP gas appliances are located in below-grade installations where an accumulation of gas vapors is possible, the area or room shall be protected by an approved vapor removal system. If LP gas piping system has not been pressure tested within the last five years or since the installation of new LP gas appliances or changes to LP gas piping, NFPA 85 and NFPA 54 REQUIRE that the system be pressure tested and documented by authorized LP gas dealer or marketer.  See Fire Fact 055

#### FLOOR - EXITING

29	Number of exits required	91-101/5-4.1.1- 4.1.2 <u>UBC TABLE</u> <u>10-A</u> <u>UFC 1202.2</u>	A minimum of two separate and remote exits from each <i>floor or level</i> are required for floor occupant loads up to 500. (Individual rooms within 5 vertical feet of another floor are not considered a separate level and require only a single exit to the adjacent floor.) A minimum of three separate and remote exits are required where the floor occupant load is between 501 and 1,000 occupants. A minimum of 4 separate and remote exits are required for floors holding more than 1,000 occupants. <b>EXCEPTION:</b> A specific occupancy chapter may permit a single exit.
			See Fire Fact 015

ITEM NO.	SAFETY FEATURE	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION
30	Exit signs	91-101/5-10.1.2 91-101/5-10.2 91-101/5-10.3.1 <u>UFC 1212.2</u>	Exit signs shall mark exit paths and shall be visible and readable signs. The letters on the sign shall be no less than 6 inches tall. The signs shall be illuminated by reliable internal or external light source and shall not be blocked by any materials on the ceiling.  See Fire Fact 015

#### ● Open interior stairs ●

	• Open interior stairs •				
31	To basements not permitted	91-101/11-3.1.1 (Exception) <u>UFC 1111</u>	Basements will be separated from other floors by an atmospheric separation, such as a 1 3/4" solid bonded wood core door with self-closer and latching hardware.  EXCEPTIONS:  1) Provided with a minimum of a partial interconnected or multi-station smoke detection system protecting the basement area opening to the first floor; or 2) Basement separation previously accepted as constructed by KSFMO and documented in writing.  See Fire Facts 019, 031, 036, 037, 060		
32	Stairs connecting three floor levels	91-101/5-1.3.1 <u>UFC 1111</u> <u>UBC appendix</u> <u>3408</u>	Stairs connecting 3 floor levels must have one of the following when exterior stairs are NOT available to all occupied rooms without entering the open stair atmosphere:  1) Stair enclosure with a minimum of one-hour fire resistive construction and 1-hour rated door that is automatic or self-closing with positive latching hardware; or  2) Building protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system; or  3) KSFMO approved and documented in writing a complete or partial smoke detection system interconnected with the fire alarm system.  See Fire Facts 019, 020, 031, 036, 037, 060		
33	Stairs connecting four or more levels	91-101/5-1.3.1 <u>UFC 1111</u> <u>UBC appendix</u> <u>3408</u>	Stairs connecting 4 or more floor levels shall have a stair enclosure of a minimum of two-hour fire resistive noncombustible or limited combustible construction with openings protected by 1 ½ hour fire assemblies including positive latching doors that are automatic or self-closing or previously accepted by KSFMO and documented in writing.  See Fire Fact 019, 020, 031, 036, 037, 060		

### ● Stair enclosure (where provided) ●

34	Exit path	91-101/5-1.3.2 <u>UFC 1210.1</u> <u>UBC 1005.3.4</u>	Exit stair enclosure exit path shall include a continuous protected path of travel including landings and passageways to an exit discharge. Exit path must be clear and unobstructed at all times.
			See Fire Fact 020

ITEM NO.	SAFETY FEATURE	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION
35	Walls	91-101/5-1.3.2 <u>UFC 1210.1</u> <u>UBC 1005.3.3.2</u>	Exit stair enclosure walls shall be protected as required for the stair enclosure.  See Fire Fact 020
36	Openings	91-101/5-1.3.1 <u>UFC 1210.5</u> <u>UBC 1005.3.3.5</u>	Openings into exit stair enclosure are prohibited except for required exit doors (doors shall be either automatic or self-closing ONLY), independent stair pressurization piping, sprinkler piping, standpipes, and conduit servicing the stairway.  See Fire Fact 020
37	Ducts prohibited	91-101/5-1.3.1 <u>UFC 1210.5</u>	Mechanical/air ducts serving other portions of the building are prohibited from passing through the exit stair enclosures.  See Fire Fact 020
38	Storage prohibited	91-101/5-1.3.2 91-101/5-1.3.3 <u>UFC 1210.3</u>	There shall be <b>NO STORAGE</b> or floor displays in exit stairs and exit stair enclosures, including landings.  See Fire Fact 012
39	Overhead rolling fire doors	91-101/31-1.2	Overhead rolling fire doors across corridors or exit paths shall be secured open to prevent operation.  See Fire Fact 021
40	Door swing	91-101/5- 2.1.4.1 <u>UFC 1207.2</u> <u>UBC 103.3.1.5</u> 91-101/5-2.1.14	Exit doors shall swing with the direction of travel where serving a room or area with an occupant load of 50 or more occupants. Manual horizontal sliding doors are permitted in the means of egress serving occupant loads less than 50 <b>EXCEPT</b> in stairs and corridors.  See Fire Fact 015
41	Exit door without panic hardware	91-101/5- 2.1.5.1 <u>UFC 1207.3</u>	Door locks, when provided, shall not require the use of a key, tool, special knowledge or effort to exit. Locks such as independent deadbolt locks, padlocks, or hasps, chains or cables shall NOT BE INSTALLED on an exit door AT ANY TIME.  See Fire Facts 003, 014, 033

ITEM NO.	SAFETY FEATURE	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION
42	Exit doors additional locks (with panic hardware)	91-101/5- 2.1.5.5 <u>UFC 1207.4</u> <u>UBC 10-4</u>	Additional locks such as independent deadbolt, padlock, manual thumb turns, manual flush bolts, hasp, chain or cable shall NOT BE INSTALLED on an exit door equipped with panic hardware AT ANY TIME.  KSFMO has accepted the use of an interior, easily removable bar (of contrasting color) on the panic hardware equipped doors when the building is unoccupied (less than 10 occupants). When removed, the bar shall be stored in a separate location from the doors being protected. Report immediately any door with panic hardware found LOCKED by chain, cable, hasp, or padlock to the Topeka office.  See Fire Facts 003, 014, 033
43	Illumination of path of egress	91-101/5-8.1.2 <u>UFC 1211.1</u> <u>UBC 1003.2.9.1</u>	Sufficient normal illumination shall be provided for all exit ways during building occupancy.
44	Maximum travel distance	91-101/5-6.4 <u>UBC 1004.2.5</u>	Maximum travel from every portion of the building to the nearest exit or horizontal exit is 200 feet. If the building is fully sprinklered, the maximum travel from every portion of the building to the nearest exit or horizontal exit is 250 feet. Specific occupancy requirements may be more stringent.
45	Dead-end exit corridors	91-101/5-5.1.6 <u>UBC 1004.2.6</u>	<ol> <li>Dead-end exit corridors shall not exceed 50 feet, EXCEPT:         <ol> <li>When each normally occupied room has an exterior exit door, or access to an exterior exit door through an adjoining room; or</li> <li>Interconnected or multi-station smoke detection system is provided in the entire exit path; or</li> <li>Control doors held open by smoke detector actuated magnetic hold opens are provided in a location to effectively cut off the dead-end to less than 50 feet when the doors close; or</li> <li>As previously accepted by the KSFMO and documented in writing.</li> </ol> </li> <li>See Fire Fact 031, 036, 037, 060         <ol> <li>NOTE: Specific occupancy requirements may be more restrictive</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

#### **FLOOR – NOTIFICATION**

### ● Fire alarm system (where provided) ●

46	Shall be audible	91-101/7-6.3 <u>UFC</u> 1007.3.3.3.1	A fire alarm system, when provided, shall be audible throughout the entire building.
			See Fire Fact 031

ITEM NO.	SAFETY FEATURE	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION
47	Manual pull stations	91-101/7-6.2.4 91-101/7.8.2.3 <u>UFC 1007.3.3.1</u>	When a fire alarm system is provided, manual pull stations shall be located within 5 feet of every required exit doorway opening on each floor and between 48" and 54" from the floor. <b>EXCEPTION</b> : As previously accepted by KSFMO and documented in writing.  See Fire Fact 032

#### **ROOM - SEPARATION/SUPPRESSION**

#### ● Hazardous rooms ●

48	Boiler/furnace rooms	(91-101/1-6.2 on boiler/furnace equipment size) 91-101/6-4.1.1 UBC 302.5	Boiler/furnace rooms shall be separated from other rooms when the largest single piece of equipment is rated over 400,000 BTU input. Separation shall be by either: 1) providing a one-hour fire resistive barrier including proper doors with either metal duct construction sealed on the outside or fire dampers at wall penetrations; <i>or</i> 2) automatic sprinkler protection (domestic-supplied system consisting of not more than six sprinklers is acceptable) with construction to resist the passage of smoke; <i>or</i> 3) as previously accepted by KSFMO and documented.  See Fire Facts 040, 045, 060	
49	Boiler certificate	<u>KSA</u> <u>44-924(b)</u>	A current boiler certificate, no more than 18 months beyond expiration date, shall be posted. This is required for all boilers, all water heaters with a water capacity of 85 gallons or greater, and all water heaters rated for more than 200,000 BTU's, regardless of size.	
50	Trash rooms or chutes	91-101/6-4.1.1	Trash rooms or chutes shall be separated from other rooms by either: 1) providing a one-hour fire resistive barrier including proper doors; or 2) automatic sprinkler protection (domestic-supplied system consisting of not more than six sprinklers is acceptable) with construction to resist the passage of smoke; or 3) as previously accepted by KSFMO and documented.  See Fire Facts 040, 045, 060	
51	Storage rooms with combustible materials	91-101/6-4.1.1	Storage rooms with combustible materials & janitor/custodial closets over 100 square feet shall be separated from other rooms by either: 1) providing a one-hour fire resistive barrier including proper doors; or 2) automatic sprinkler protection (domestic-supplied system consisting of not more than six sprinklers is acceptable) with construction to resist the passage of smoke; or 3) as previously accepted by KSFMO and documented in writing.  See Fire Facts 040, 045, 060	

ITEM NO.	SAFETY FEATURE	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION
52	Work shops	91-101/6-4.1.1	Wood shops, welding shops, flammable liquid spray painting or maintenance shops shall be separated from other UNRELATED rooms by either:  1) providing a one hour fire resistive barrier including proper doors; or  2) automatic sprinkler protection (domestic-supplied system consisting of not more than six sprinklers is acceptable) with construction to resist the passage of smoke; or  3) as previously accepted by KSFMO and documented in writing.  See Fire Facts 040, 045, 060
53	Rooms with kilns	91-101/6-4.1.1	Rooms with kilns shall be separated from other rooms and corridors by either:  1) providing a one hour fire resistive barrier including proper doors; or  2) automatic sprinkler protection (domestic-supplied system consisting of not more than six sprinklers is acceptable) with construction to resist the passage of smoke; or  3) as previously accepted by KSFMO and documented in writing.  See Fire Facts 040, 045, 060  EXCEPT: Rooms containing hobby kilns with less than 20 cubic feet interior volume having 18 inches minimum clearance from noncombustible wall surfaces, and 3 feet from any combustible surfaces.
54	Laboratories	91-101/6-4.1.1	Laboratories using flammable materials, natural gas or LP gas shall be separated from other rooms and corridors by either:  1) providing a one hour fire resistive barrier including proper doors; or  2) automatic sprinkler protection (domestic-supplied system consisting of not more than six sprinklers is acceptable) with construction to resist the passage of smoke; or  3) as previously accepted by KSFMO and documented in writing.  See Fire Facts 040, 045, 060
55	Combustible chemical storage	91-101/6-4.1.1	COMBUSTIBLE chemical storage for laboratory use shall be separated from other rooms and corridors by either:  1) providing a one hour fire resistive barrier including proper doors; or  2) automatic sprinkler protection (domestic-supplied system consisting of not more than six sprinklers is acceptable) with construction to resist the passage of smoke; or  3) stored in a flammable liquid storage cabinet; or  4) as previously accepted by KSFMO and documented in writing.  See Fire Facts 040, 041, 045, 060

ITEM	SAFETY FEATURE	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION
NO.	FEATURE		

#### ● Commercial cooking processes producing smoke and grease laden vapors ●

	1	1	
56	Equipment shall be cleaned	91-96/2 <u>UFC 1006</u>	Equipment shall be cleaned at frequent intervals to assure no accumulation of grease. Cleaning shall include the hoods, grease removal devices, fans, ducts, and extinguishing equipment.  See Fire Fact 047
57	Vented to outside	91-96/2 <u>UFC 1006</u>	Equipment shall be vented to the outside through an approved exhaust hood system. Baffle-type filters are required. Mesh-type filters are not allowed.  See Fire Fact 047
58	Suppression system	91-96/2 <u>UFC 1006</u>	Equipment shall have an approved fixed fire extinguishing system installed which protects all equipment and ducts. The system manual actuation pulls shall be accessible.  See Fire Fact 047
59	Kitchen hood fire extinguisher	91-101/7-7.4.1 <u>UFC 1006</u>	Class K fire extinguishers are required in kitchen area.  See Fire Facts 044, 047
60	Automatic fuel shutoffs	NFPA 96 200210.10	Automatic shutoff of fuel/power shall be provided to all protected appliances. Automatic shutoff shall occur upon activation of fixed extinguishing system.  See Fire Fact 047
61	System servicing	KAR 22-10 91-96 <i>UFC 1006.2.8</i>	Fixed extinguishing systems protecting commercial cooking equipment shall be serviced by a firm licensed by KSFMO.  Fusible links shall be replaced yearly. Documentation shall be maintained on-site.  See Fire Fact 047
62	PTR/relief valves	K.S.A. 44-924(b)	Pressure and temperature relief (PTR) valves on fuel fired hot water heaters shall appear operational and shall have piping which extends to within 6 inches of the ground. Piping shall not have bends and shall be of an appropriate material.
63	Fire extinguishers (portable)	90-10 <u>UFC 1002</u>	Portable fire extinguishers shall be located in light hazard occupancies. Typically a 2-A 10-BC extinguisher is provided. Fire extinguishers shall be installed so that the top of the extinguisher is not more than 5 ft above the floor and the bottom of the extinguisher is not resting on the floor. The label and maintenance record shall be attached to extinguisher for the current year.  See Fire Fact 044

ITEM NO.	SAFETY FEATURE	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION
ADDIT	IONAL DANGEROUS	CONDITIONS	
64	Loose combustible storage	K.S.A. 31-133 <u>UFC 1103.3.2.3</u> <u>UFC 1103.3.2.4</u>	Loose combustible storage is prohibited in boiler and furnace rooms and exitways. Loose combustible storage includes pasteboard boxes, wooden furniture, and material packaged in combustible containers. It does not include bound books or paper bound in reams.  See Fire Fact 012
65	Compressed gas cylinders	K.S.A. 31-133	Compressed gas cylinders shall be adequately secured with caps in place when not in use. Cylinders shall be stored away from heat sources.  See Fire Fact 041
66	Gasoline powered equipment in buildings	K.S.A. 31-133 <i>UFC 1103.3.2.6</i>	Gasoline powered equipment storage is prohibited in boiler, fuel-fired equipment rooms and exitways.  See Fire Fact 041
67	Flammable liquid storage	K.S.A. 31-133	Flammable liquid storage is prohibited in boiler and fuel fired equipment rooms and exitways. Flammable liquids shall be in containers approved for the use and marked with the material's name. Storage shall be in an approved flammable liquid storage cabinet when total quantities stored exceed 5 gallons.  See Fire Fact 041
68	Electrical panels	90-70-110- 16(a)	Energized main electrical switches, breakers, fuses, or distribution panels shall be enclosed with no access obstructions within 3 feet.
69	Dangerous conditions	K.S.A. 31-133	Situations requiring immediate action and building evacuation to mitigate an imminent danger to life or health of the building occupants that is not a normal component of the inspection, including a natural gas leak, atmospheric contaminant within the building, complete power failure, or similar emergencies. Inspector is required to contact the KSFM Program Leader or Chief of Fire Prevention Division for immediate guidance and determination of requirements and facility response.  See Fire Facts 004, 033

ITEM NO.	SAFETY FEATURE	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION
70	Vertical openings	91-101/6-2.4.2	Vertical openings, shafts, and atriums which pass through three floors or more shall be protected by either:  1) (a) 3-story with a minimum of one-hour fire resistive
			construction & one-hour rated doors or opening protection, (b) 4-story or more with a minimum two-hour fire resistive construction with 90-minute rated doors or opening protection (c) all doors are automatic or self-closing with positive latching devices; <b>or</b>
			2) building protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system with construction to resist the passage of smoke; or
			3) KSFMO approved and documented in writing.
			See Fire Facts 020, 045, 060
71	Interior finish	91-101/17-3.3.1 <u>UBC 804</u>	Interior finish on walls and ceilings in corridors and stairways shall be Class A or B (0-75) and shall not have highly combustible finishes like plastics, foams, wood paneling or fabric that is not flame-resistant rated, including displays in exit ways.
			If a flame retardant product is added to the material then documentation is required and must be available for inspection.
		91-101/31-3.9	Combustible wall attached display materials or decorations shall not exceed 20% of wall area of entire exit path.
			Exit signs, emergency lighting, fire alarm devices, smoke detections, and sprinkler system operations are not to be obscured or impeded at any time.
			See Fire Fact 022
72	Electrical wiring	91-101/7-1.2 UFC 8506	Use of temporary wiring or wiring which is not protected for permanent or long term use is prohibited. Wiring must
		NFPA 70	comply with NFPA 70.